

§ 52.478

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–13 Edition)

NAAQS has attained the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. This determination, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.1004(c), suspends the requirements for this area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard for as long as the area continues to attain the 1997 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

[74 FR 1148, Jan. 12, 2009]

§ 52.478 Rules and Regulations.

(a) On April 8, 1993, the District of Columbia submitted a letter to EPA declaring that there are no sources located in the District belonging to the following VOC categories:

- (1) Automobile and light-duty truck manufacturing;
- (2) Coating of cans, coils, paper, fabric and vinyl, metal furniture, large appliances, magnet wire, miscellaneous metal parts and products, and flatwood paneling;
- (3) Storage of petroleum liquids in fixed-roof tanks and external floating-roof tanks;
- (4) Bulk gasoline plants and terminals;
- (5) Petroleum refinery sources;
- (6) Petroleum refinery equipment leaks;
- (7) Manufacture of synthesized pharmaceutical products, pneumatic rubber tires, vegetable oil, synthetic organic chemicals (fugitive VOCs and air oxidation), and high density polyethylene, polypropylene and polystyrene resins;
- (8) Graphic arts systems;
- (9) Storage, transportation and marketing of VOCs (fugitive VOCs from oil and gas production and natural gas and gasoline processing).

(b) On September 4, 1997, the District of Columbia submitted a letter to EPA declaring that there are no sources located in the District which belong to the following VOC categories:

- (1) Coating of plastic parts (business machines and other);
- (2) Aerospace;
- (3) Shipbuilding and repair;
- (4) Automobile refinishing;
- (5) Industrial wastewater;

(6) Distillation or reactor or batch processes in the synthetic organic chemical manufacturing industry;

- (7) Volatile organic storage;
- (8) Wood furniture coatings;
- (9) Offset lithography;
- (10) Clean-up solvents.

(c) On March 24, 2011, the District of Columbia submitted a letter to EPA declaring that there are no sources located in the District which belong to the following VOC categories:

- (1) Auto and Light-duty Truck Assembly Coatings;
- (2) Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing Materials;
- (3) Paper, Film and Foil Coatings;
- (4) Flatwood Paneling.

[64 FR 57781, Oct. 27, 1999, as amended at 78 FR 24997, Apr. 29, 2013]

§ 52.479 Source surveillance.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The requirements of § 51.213 are not met with respect to the strategies for carpool locator service. The remaining transportation measures in the previously federally-promulgated implementation plan have been mooted by court decision (*District of Columbia v. Costle*, 567 F. 2d 1091 (D.C. Cir 1977)) or rescinded by EPA.

[46 FR 61263, Dec. 16, 1981, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 33984, June 6, 2013, § 52.479 was removed and reserved, effective Aug. 5, 2013.

§ 52.480 Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program.

On January 14, 1994 the District of Columbia's Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program as a state implementation plan (SIP) revision, as required by section 182(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act. EPA approved the Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) Program on September 11, 1995 and made it part of the District of Columbia SIP. As with all components of the SIP, the District of Columbia must implement